Revenue Code of 1986 to encourage capital formation through reductions in taxes on capital gains, and for other purposes.

### SENATE RESOLUTION 103

At the request of Mr. Domenici, the name of the Senator from Washington [Mrs. Murray] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 103, a resolution to proclaim the week of October 1through October 21, 1995, as National Character Counts Week, and for other purposes.

### SENATE RESOLUTION 117

At the request of Mr. ROTH, the name of the Senator from Washington [Mr. GORTON] was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 117, a resolution expressing the sense of the Senate that the current Federal income tax deduction for interest paid on debt secured by a first or second home located in the United States should not be further restricted.

### SENATE RESOLUTION 142—TO CON-GRATULATE THE NEW JERSEY DEVILS

Mr. LAUTENBERG (for himself and Mr. Bradley) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

# S. RES. 142

Whereas on October 5, 1982, the New Jersey Devils played their first National Hockey League game in New Jersey, embarking on a quest for the Stanley Cup which was satisfied 13 years later;

Whereas the Devils epitomize New Jersey pride with their heart, stamina, and drive and thus have become a part of New Jersey culture:

Whereas the New Jersey Devils won 10 games on the road during the Stanley Cup playoffs, thus demolishing the previous record;

Whereas the Devils have implemented an ingenious system known as the "trap" that was designed by head coach Jacques Lemaire which constantly stifled and frustrated their opponents;

Whereas Conn Smythe trophy winner Claude Lemieux led the league with 13 playoff goals, three of which were game-winners, and goalie Martin Brodeur led the league with a 1.67 goals-against average during the playoffs;

Whereas the New Jersey hockey fans are the best fans in the nation and deserve commendation for helping build the team into championship caliber and for supporting the Devils during their drive for the Stanley Cup;

Whereas the New Jersey Devils during the playoffs beat Boston, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and in the finals swept the heavily favored Detroit Red Wings in four games giving the state of New Jersey its first-ever championship for a major league team officially bearing the state's name: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved. That the Senate congratulates the New Jersey Devils for their outstanding discipline, determination, emotion, and ingenuity, in winning the 1995 NHL Stanley Cup.

AMENDMENTS SUBMITTED ON JUNE 26, 1995

# THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

# BRYAN AMENDMENT NO. 1474

Mr. BRYAN proposed an amendment to the bill (S. 240) to amend the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to establish a filing deadline and to provide certain safeguards to ensure that the interests of investors are well protected under the implied private action provisions of the act; as follows:

On page 127, strike line 20 and all that follows through page 128, line 15, and insert the following:

### SEC. 108. AUTHORITY OF COMMISSION TO PROS-ECUTE AIDING AND ABETTING.

(a) SECURITIES ACT OF 1933.—Section 20 of the Securities Act of 1933 (15 U.S.C. 77t) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(n) PROSECUTION OF PERSONS WHO AID OR ABET VIOLATIONS.—For purposes of subsections (b) and (d), any person who knowingly or recklessly provides substantial assistance to another person in the violation of a provision of this title, or of any rule or regulation promulgated under this title, shall be deemed to violate such provision to the same extent as the person to whom such assistance is provided. No person shall be liable under this subsection based on an omission or failure to act unless such omission or failure constituted a breach of a duty owed by such person."

(b) SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934.— Section 20 of the securities exchange Act of 1934 (15 U.S.C. 78t) is amended—

(1) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

(e) Prosecution of Persons Who Aid or ABET VIOLATIONS.—For purposes of paragraphs (1) and (3) of section 21(d), or an action by a self-regulatory organization, or an express or implied private right of action arising under this title, any person who knowingly or recklessly provides substantial assistance to another person in the violation of a provision of this title, or of any rule or regulation promulgated under this title, shall be deemed to violate such provision and shall be liable to the same extent as the person to whom such assistance is provided. No person shall be liable under this subsection based on an omission or failure to act unless. such omission or failure constituted a breach of a duty owed by such person."; and

(2) by striking the section heading and inserting the following:

#### "SEC. 20. LIABILITY OF CONTROLLING PERSONS AND PERSONS WHO AID OR ABET VIOLATIONS."

(c) INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940.—Section 42 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 81a-41) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(f) PROSECUTION OF PERSONS WHO AID OR ABET VIOLATIONS.—For purposes of subsections (d) and (e), any person who knowingly or recklessly provides substantial assistance to another person in the violation of a provision of this title, or of any rule, regulation, or order promulgated under this title, shall be deemed to violate such provision to the same extent as the person to whom such assistance is provided. No person shall be liable under this subsection based on an omission or failure to act unless such omission or failure constituted a breach of a duty owed by such person.".

- (d) INVESTMENT ADVISERS ACT OF 1940.— Section 209(d) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80b-9) is amended)
  - (1) in subsection (d)-
- (A) by striking "or that any person has aided, abetted, counseled, commanded, induced, or procured, is aiding, abetting, counseling, commanding, inducing, or procuring or is about to aid, abet, counsel, command, induce, or procure such a violation,"; and
- (B) by striking "or in aiding, abetting, counseling, commanding, inducing, or procuring any such act or practice"; and
- (2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:
- "(f) PROSECUTION OF PERSONS WHO AID OR ABET VIOLATIONS.—For purposes of subsections (d) and (e), any person who knowingly or recklessly provides substantial assistance to another person in the violation of a provision of this title, or of any rule, regulation, or order promulgated under this title, shall be deemed to violate such provision to the same extent as the person to whom such assistance is provided. No person shall be liable under this subsection based on an omission or failure to act unless such omission or failure constituted a breach of duty owed by such person."

# BOXER (AND BINGAMAN) AMENDMENT NO. 1475

Mrs. BOXER (for herself and Mr. BINGAMAN) proposed an amendment to the bill, S. 240, supra; as follows:

On page 98, strike line 3, and all that follows through page 100, line 22, and insert the following:

"(2) APPOINTMENT OF LEAD PLAINTIFF OR PLAINTIFFS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which a notice is published under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (I), the court shall determine whether all named plaintiffs acting on behalf of the purported plaintiff class who have moved the court to be appointed to serve as lead plaintiff under paragraph (I)(A)(ii) have unanimously selected a named plaintiff or plaintiffs to serve as lead plaintiff or plaintiffs of the purported plaintiff class, and—

"(A) if so, shall appoint such named plaintiff or plaintiffs to serve as lead plaintiff or plaintiffs of the purported plaintiff class; or

"(B) if not, after considering all relevant factors, including, but not limited to financial interest in the relief sought, work done to develop and prosecute the case, the quality of the claim, prior experience representing classes, possible conflicting interests, and exposure to unique defenses, shall select and appoint a named plaintiff or plaintiffs to serve as lead plaintiff or plaintiffs of the purported plaintiff class.

"(3) SELECTION OF LEAD COUNSEL.—The lead plaintiff or plaintiffs appointed under paragraph (2) shall, subject to the approval of the court, select and retain counsel to represent the class."

On page 102, strike line 3, and all that follows through page 104, line 22, and insert the following:

"(2) APPOINTMENT OF LEAD PLAINTIFF OR PLAINTIFFS.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which a notice is published under subparagraph (A) or (B) of paragraph (1), the court shall determine whether all named plaintiffs acting on behalf of the purported plaintiff class who have moved the court to be appointed to serve as lead plaintiff under paragraph (1)(A)(ii) have unanimously selected a named plaintiff or plaintiffs to serve as lead plaintiff or plaintiffs of the purported plaintiff class, and—

"(A) if so, shall appoint such named plaintiff or plaintiffs to serve as lead plaintiff or plaintiffs of the purported plaintiff class; or